THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1893.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Various Other Nominations For Diplomatic and Consular Positions To-Day.

Forty-five Fourth-Class Indiana .- Postmasters Appointed-A Place For Shanklin-The Hoosier Office-Seekers - Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30,-The ent to-day sent the following nomi-Thomas F. Bayard, of Delawara, to be am-

rie, of Kentucky, to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador; Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, to Guatemals and Honduras; Edwin Dun, of which will render a dark horse very agree-Ohio (now secretary of legation at Japan), to able.

To be consuls of the United States-L. M. Shaffer, of West Virginia, to Stratford, Ont.; Harrison R. Williams, of Missouri, to Vera Cruz; M. P. Pendleton, of Maine, to Pictou; Theodore M. Stepan, of Illinois, to Annaberg; William T. Townes, of Virginia, to Rio de unde Meeker, of Ohio, to Bradford. Newton B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be sectary of the Legation of the United

the Interior (vice Cyrus Bussey, resigned.) Department of Justice-Lawrence Maxwell, of Ohio, to be solicitor-general (vice Charles H. Aldrich, resigned.) John L Hall, of Georgia, to be Assistant Attorney-General (vice George H. Shields, re-

The nomination of Mr. Bayard as ambassador England shows the untruthfulness of the atement that Minister Lincoln was to be wed to remain there, and is also the first

ambassador.

Mr. Bayard comes of a distinguished ancestry. Perhaps no one family, not excepting the Lamars, of Mississippi, or the Hamptons, of South Carolina, can boast of a longer line of distinguished members of the United States Senate and the Lower House of Congress than the Bayards, of Delaware. Their influence in their own colony and State may be said to have been the controlling one through all the political changes and vicissitudes of more than two centuries. From the time that old Nicholas Bayard, brother-in-law of Governor Peter Sturyesant, and a rigid Huguenot, came to America and settled in what is now the State



faction or party in the commonwealth strong enough to overthrow the power of the Bayard family. James Bayard was one of the first delegates in the Federal Congress, elected as a Federalist in 1708; was one of the first delegates in the Federal Congress, elected as a Federalist in 1708; was one of the first delegates in the Federal Congress, elected as a Federalist in 1708; was one of the Democratic party, and was sent to the Senate in 1854. He held the place until appointed one of the commissioners for the negotiation of the treaty of Ghent. He had a son, Richard, who was in the Senate from 1835 to 1838, and from 1841 to 1845. James, Bayard, a brother of Richard and father of the subject of this sketch, was in the Senate continuously from 1851 to 1859, and thaily resigned on account of ill-health. Thomas F. Bayard, the present Senator, was born on the 29th of October, 1828. His early education was obtained principally at the "Flushing" school at Wilmington. He was persuaded to give up his mercantile ambition and to study for the legal profession. He was admitted to the bur in 1853, and had soon built up an excellent practice extending all over the State. In 1859 he was appointed by the President as United States district attorney, but soon afterward abandoned the office. It was in March, 1889, that he was chosen to succeed his father as United States Senator. He was a sterling adherent to the doctrines of the Democratic party, and came in a short time to be regarded as one of their ablest exponents in the Upper House. He was re-elected in 1876 and became a member of the Electoral Commission, voting with his Democratic colleagues against the seating of Rutherford B. Hayes in the presidential chair. In 1880 he received 159 votes for President in the Democratic national convention. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1881 and served mitil 1885, when he resigned to become Secretary of State in Mr. Cleveland's Cobmet, which position he retained until the end of the administration.

(Special to The Indianapolls News.) ASHINGTON, D. C., March 30,-It is reported on good authority here that a movement is on foot to make J. G. Sharkof Evansville, a member of the Missisaippi River Commission. A question has been raised as to his eligibility for the place,

said to be the most arduous duties imposed by the office. Mr. Shanklin is understood by the office. Mr. Shanklin is understood to desire a position with a liberal salary attached and a minimum amount of labor. Crawford Fáirbank, of Terre Haute, is said to be a candidate for the position, and he will doubtless have the support of Senator Voorhees. If Mr. Shanklin's friends bring his name forward for the place, it may revive the old conflict between the Cleveland

and Gray factions.

The Seventh District Fight. While this contest in the Sixth internal revenue district is exciting attention, there appears to be quite as interesting a contest brewing in the Seventh district, where Congressman Voorhees Brookshire is making a fight against his namesake, the senior Senator, with a view to knocking out Joshua Jump. It is said that this little fight between the Senator and his congressional protege involves indi-rectly the latter's seat in Congress. The immense patronage of the Seventh district is a great political factor. Mr. Brookshire is said to realize this fact and is anxious to reep it out of the hands of Joshua Jump, his law-partner. John E. Lamb, who is suspected of having designs on Congressman Brookshire's seat in the House of Repre-sentatives. Mr. Brookshire's candidate is the deputy auditor of Montgomery county; who is said to have rendered some clever enipotertiary of the United States: James political service to the Cleveland faction of the Indiana Democracy in Mr. Brookshire's congressional district last winter. Mean-

The painful fact has been brought to the attention of the appointing powers that no office yet bestowed on the Hoosier State has gone north of Indianapolis. What is still more discoursging is the arrangement which Indiana. Already there is much talk from some of the northern Indiana Congressmen of disarranging the slate for revenue col-lectors and making a combination that will Interior Department—John M. Reynolds, of leave out William Bracken, of Franklin empylvania, to be Assistant Secretary of county. For several days there has been a quiet effort going on to induce a well-known Ft. Wayne Democrat to permit his name to be used in an effort to knock out Bracken. He declined to enter the compact, and other names are now under consideration and a new candidate will probably be sprung in a few days whose following will be formidable from the start. One source of complaint among the northern Indiana Congressmen is that Mr. Holman's congressional district had the collectership under the former Demoeratic administration and that other districts should have a say this time.

A Candidate From Ft. Wayne. The German citizens of Ft. Wayne are demanding that J. M. Storm be appointed to succeed Professor Diedrich as consul to Leipsic, and Congressman McNagny is very anxious to please them. President Harrison is said to have appointed Professor Deidrich as a distinct recognition to the German-Lutheran citizens of Ft. Wayne. They expect a like recognition from President Cleveland. It is understood that an offer was made to present the name of Professor Ungamuch, but he declined.

More Hoosier Applicants. Applications for appointments filed at the Treasury Department from Indianap-

John E. Foley, deputy third auditor. J. M. McGinnis, special agent Treasury

This Is Discouraging. will leave Asheville, N. C., for Washington to confer with Secretary of State Gresham: In the meantime, the word has been passed around here that the clerks in the consulgeneral's office at Paris are selected by the state Department and that Mr. Morss will have no place to give away. Opposed to Colonel Matson.

A bitter personal fight is being waged on Col. C. C. Matson, of Greencastle, who is a candidate for appointment either as second comptroller of the treasury or commissioner of internal revenue. The bitterness and opposition displayed from local quarters render his appointment very doubtful Other Hoosiers On Hand.

Will E. English returned from New York this afternoon and renewed his application E. A. Ely, of Petersburg, arrived this

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS. Forty-Five Appointed for Indiana To-Day
—Who They Are.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30 .- Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell today appointed 188 fourth-class postmasters, and of this number eighty-five were to fill vacancies caused by removals. The largest number appointed from any one State was four appointments and six removals; in Vermont there were twenty appointments and ten removals; in West Virginia fifteen appointments and cleven removals, and in Wisconsin ten appointments and five removals.

are as follow: - Acton, Marion county, C. C. Weaver; Al-Acton, Marion county, C. C. Weaver; Alfordsville, Daviess county, S. Jackman; Aletoga, Dubois county, H. Hummings; Arthur, Pike county, F. S. Wood; Bicknell, Knox county, J. T. Whitaker; Cynthiana, Posey county, H. F. Clements; Edwardsjort, Knox county, W. F. Asbell; Elberfield, Warrick county, J. S. Smith; Emison, Knox county, J. W. Ray; Francisco, Gibson county, M. L. Dewees; Freelandville, Knox county, A. M. Berry; Holland, Dubois county, D. Poucher; Hovey, Posey county, G. A. Smith; Jasonville, Green county, J. F. Linthicum; Jasper, Dubois county, Charles E. Egy; Koleen, Greene county, W. H. Mansfield; Lake, Spencer county, G. W. Heveron; Leesville, Lawrence county, J. Consalus; Lilly Dale, Posey county, R. C. Howell; Loogootee, Martin county, T. Ackerman; Luiton, Greene county, W. I. Beasley; Lvonsville, Warrick county, J. D. Simpson; Marco, Greene county, C. F. Heim; Millytlle, Greene county, G. Page.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, James Whiteomb Riley, "the Hoosier poet," will close a series of lectures by "Distinguished

Hall here Friday night. Every seat in th large hall was sold before 9 o'clock Monda the country is Mr. Riley more high the country is Mr. Riley more highly appreciated than at the national capital, the seat of some of the best literary talent of the country. A year-ago he gave a reading at the Universalist church, which President Harrison attended. A reception was given at the White House in his honor, at which he appeared in a few selections, and he also entertained the Press Club members with popular recitations and impersonations.

An Extra Session of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30 .- To few Congressmen who have talked with him on the subject, Mr. Cleveland has intimated that he will call an extra session o Congress to dispose of the tariff question. No definite time has been set, but the session will begin either in September or October. Beyond this decision to call an extra session, no details for the consideration of Congress have been arranged, and the subject has progressed no further than the determination to have Congress meet in one or the other of the months named. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, was led to call the session by the Republican defeat of 1890 fol-

A Conflict Between Indianians. [Washington special Indianapolis Sentinel.] A few days ago Congressman Martin Agricultural Department by Secretary Morton; the next day Congressman McNagny also wired Argo, of Ft. Wayne, that he had been appointed to the same place. Both claimed that Secretary Morton directed his chief clerk to issue the commission to their respective candidates in their presence. An investigation shows that no commission has been issued. Mr. Morton admits that he promised both men, but under misappre-hension, and that he must recall his promises and reconsider the whole matter. As it stands now Young is indorsed by Voorhees and Martin, Argo by Turpie and McNagney and Thomas, of Rushville, by Governor Matthews. Young will probably receive the commission.

Not the Same Bower. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.-When ongressman Jason Brown's attention was called this morning to a special in an Indi-anapolis paper from Clarksville, which stated that Joe Bower, an ex-inmate of the Jeffersonville penitentiary, had been appointed postmaster at New Washington on his recommendation, Mr. Brown said: "It is false; the man appointed postmaster is not Joe Bower, but John E. or as is better known Ed Bower. He is a very worthy young man in every respect, and this rumor does him a great injustice." does him a great injustice."
"What relation is the Ed Bower to Joe Bower, the ex-convict"
"A son," was the reply.

The Debate in the Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30 .- The Senate yesterday entered upon what promises to be a protracted debate. The report of the committee on privileges and elecof the committee on privileges and elections in favor of seating the three Senators appointed by the Governors of the States of Montana, Wyoming and Washington was called up, and Mr. Pugh delivered a constitutional argument in support of the position taken by the committee. The discussion that followed was participated in by Senators on both sides of the chamber, most of them indicating concurrence in the views of the minority of the committee, adverse to the admission of the three Senators. The debate was resumed to-day.

"Dan" Macauley's Successor. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Herman Kretz, of Pennsylvania, appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, vice General Macau-ley, resigned. Mr. Kretz was chief of the mail division of the treasury during Secretary Manning's and Secretary Fairchild's

Risley's Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30 .- The confirmation of Mr. Risley to be minister to Denmark was officially announced yester-day. Nearly all the other nominations pending in the Senate were confirmed yes-terday, including that of Phil Zoercher for postmaster at Tell City, Ind.

To Succeed Pat Egan. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30 .- Ex-Governor James D. Porter, of Paris, Tenn. has telegraphed Private Secretary Thurber to notify the President that he will accept his offer to be minister to Chili.

MOTHER AND CHILD. dental Fall. (Special to The Indianapolis News.)

WARSAW, March 30 .- Mrs. Ed Patterso and her five-months-old baby were instantly killed yesterday evening. The family live over Royston's eigar factory and Mrs. Patterson had started started down stairs with her babe in her arms when ber foot became taugled in her skirts and she tell headlong to the stone puvement be-low, meeting instant death. The mother low, meeting instant death. The natell on the child, crushing it to death.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m. March 31, 1893—Fair weather tonight: sfair on Friday.

The low barometric area in the Northwest n Wednesday, moving eastward, extends s approaching from the Northwest, ratures prevail everywhere, and local rains fell from the lakes northward. Heavy rains in Florida.

The Weather in Other Cities. Observations taken by the United Sta Weather Bureau at 7 a. m. to-day:

PARIS, March 30 .- Another crisis has ar-Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 247 to 242, decided to retain the liquor law amendment bill as part of the budget, although the government expressed itself as firmly opposed to the amendment which increases the burdens of the liquor trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.-E. D. Farns worth, ex-grand sire of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, died in this city yesterday, aged seventy-five.

Stable and Horse Burned. William Hite's stable in the rear of No. 452 East North street, burned this morning,

ELWOOD, March 30.-Mrs. Oliver, a noted

CONSPIRACY CASES.

THE EVIDENCE-INCHIEF CLOSED BY THE STATE.

Train Dispatcher James Bagby Testifles That He Saw Defendant Murphy, Revolver in Hand, Walking Toward the Stage and Firing.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

LAFAYETTE, March 30.—The State has losed its evidence in chief in the case with assault with intent to murder Prof. The last witness was James Bagby, a train dispatcher on the Lake Erie & Western road, a man who swore that he ance with the defendant, Murphy. Bagby testified that he was at the opera-house on the night of the riot, and saw Murphy standing near the radiator or heater on the lowing so close on the enactment of the McKinley tariff law. He believed that a fair test of a new tariff law can not be had in a few months, and therefore has deemed it wise to have Congress assemble two or three months earlier than usual.

west exit to the house. To the best of witness's belief, Murphy was resting against or reclining upon the heater. Rudolph was proceeding with his address, when there came a tunult from the cast side of the house. there came a tumult from the east side of the house. At this noise Rudolph stopped talking, and turned his face toward the east entrance of the stage. Witness turned part way round in his seat, and saw wired John Young, of Huntington, that he had been appointed State agent of the opera-house, down toward Section F. opera-house, down toward Section F. Murphy was walking quite rapidly—not exactly running, but losing no time. When witness saw him

MURPHY HAD HIS REVOLVER IN HIS HAND, holding it out some distance in advance of his body. He saw him fire, but added that, to his best judgment, Murphy did not take aim at the speaker on the stage. His opinion was that from the position Murphy was in, and the direction of the pistol, the bullet would strike the end of the wall or stage on the opposite side of the house. Bagby was cross-questioned by DeHart for defendant, who catechized witness very closely. Bagby stated that immediately after the shot by Murphy, a discussion arose between people sitting in that vicinity as to where the bullet hit, and one of their party went over soon after to examine the wall. The prosecutor objected to the witness telling the result of that examination, and the court sustained the objection.

THE JURY VISIT THE STAGE. Prior to the examination of Bagby, Prosecuting Attorney Wood had asked stage manager James Isley if he could place the stage scenery exactly as it was on the night of the riot. Receiving an affirmative answer, the attorney asked that the jury be permitted to visit the opera-house again, after this had been done. The Court asked if there was any objection on the part of the State, and there being none Judge Laugdon ordered that after the scenery had een put in position, the attorneys who desired should visit the premises and examine the stage and the scenery; after they retired therefrom, the jury, accompanied by court bailiffs, could go there. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the jurors went to the opera-house. They were gone nearly an hour, and on their return the denearly an hour, and on their return the de-fense asked that Frank Moore, one of the witnesses who swore to seeing Murphy shoot at Rudolph, be recalled, as they de-sired to lay the foundation for an impeach-ing question. Moore could not be found at that hour, and the State having stated that they rested their case, the Court charge? the jury until morning.

NO TRACE OF BULLET FOUND.

volver, when he fired, struck on the wall opposite from where Murphy was standing, those who have examined the wall state that there is no sign or indication of bullet

LOOKING TO IMPEACHMENT. Just before the State closed its evidence in chief the defense re-called Clarence Jaminedy that he saw the man who shot at Rudolph, but that he did not know who he vas. Jamison was asked if he did not state to Maggie Enright, a young woman who is his employ, that he did not know who the person was who shot, other than that he was a good-sized, dark com-plected man. Both the witnesses stated that they had not made the remarks attributed to them. Jamison was the most important witness for the State, for he is the man who swore that Murphy asked him to move along in the row of seats so that he (Murphy) could occupy the end seat, and that when the trouble began that Murphy arose and fired. Lovejoy is the man who testified that he saw Murphy, saw the flash of the pistol, heard the report. but did not see the weapon in Murphy's hands. The defense also asked for Frank Moore and James Bagby, to whom they Moore and James Bagby, to whom they proposed to put questions as a basis for impeachment, but this matter went over until this morning. Both these are also witnesses who swore direct to seeing Murphy shoot—Bagby qualifying his identification by saying that he did not think Murphy aimed at Rudolph.

This morning Frank Moore, one of the State's witnesses, was asked if he did not swear before the Council committee two weeks age that the only man be saw have a

weeks ago that the only man he saw have a pistol at the opera-house was Peter Clark. Moore answered that he thought not. Moore was asked if he did not state to the same committee that he was not an A. P. A., but the Court ruled out the question.

.THE LINE OF DEFENSE. Austin L. Kumler presented the line of defense. The defendant admitted there was a riot and shooting done. There would be no denial or dispute of that fact. The issue would be who fired these shots. Murphy would maintain that he fired no shots whatever; that he had no part in what the State terms "the conspiracy cases"; that he did not know and had never seen a number of the persons with whom he is jointly indicted, and that others of them had not been in his company for weeks prior to the riot. Murphy went to the opera-house accompanied by Louis Heinz and William Reis. He first went into the gallery, but could not get seats. Then they came down stairs and Murphy secured seat 59, in section E. The evidence would show that Murphy sat in this seat all the time until the shooting began, when he arose and was carried forward and out to the front door by the crowd of persons rushing to get out; that he did not leave his seat and go forward to shoot at any time; that Murphy did not take part in any riotous proceedings and did not shoot any pistol that night.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

Louis Heinz testified to going to the house Louis Heinz testified to going to the house with Murphy and Reis. They could not get seats upstairs and went below. Murphy got a seat at section E, seat 58 (the State has all along located Murphy in 60) and that he did not get out of his seat until the stampede began, and then Murphy came out to the front door directly behind the witness and Reis. Heinz is not a Catholic.

Three or four witnesses for the defense have sworn that Murphy was in the crowd headed for the door and outside while the shooting was going on inside.

THE ILL-FATED NARONIC. Missing Ship.

son, the winter watchman at Oceanview, Va., a summer resort near the mouth of

bottle with several corks tied about its neck, and with a letter inclosed, giving alleged information from one of the crew of the sinking of the White Star line steamship Naronic. The letter was dated: "3:10 a. m., February 19, steamship Naronic, White Star line: at sea," and was addressed, "To who picks this up." It read: Report when you find this to our agents, it not heard of before, that our ship is fast sinking beneath the waves and it is such a storm that we can never live in the small boats. One boat has already gone, with her human cargo, below. God let all of us live through this. We were truck by an iceberg, in a blinding snow-torm and floated two hours. Now it is 3:20 a. m. by my watch, and the great ship is deck-evel with the sea. Report to the agents at Sroadway, New York, M. Kersey & Co. Goodyse to all.

FATAL FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

several Employes Lose Their Lives In

a Burning Varnish Factory. CLEVELAND, March 30 .- Fire broke out in the Forest City Varnish Company's works, at the Quincy-street crossing of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad tracks, shortly after noon to-day. The inflammable materials in the building burned with such rapidity that the escape of the employes was attended with much difficulty. Two rapidity that the escape of the employes was attended with much difficulty. Two men failed to get out of the furnace, into which the interior of the works was almost sustantly converted, and they perished in the flames. The fire department responded quickly when the alarm was turned in, but owing to the combustible materials used in the building the flames rapidly and several set of the state. The letter is convincing and ample proof in itself of Risley's connection with the Sons of Liberty. It is as follows: ing, the flames spread rapidly, and several additional alarms were turned in. An hour after the fire started the flames were still beyond the control of the department, and there was extreme danger of a big confla-A rumor at 3 o'clock was to the effect

that at least four of the Forest City Varnish Company's employes were missing, and it was feared that they had been burned to leath. The names of the victims have not

Although wirness Bagby testified to the broke her tail shaft last Saturday morning belief that the bullet from Murphy's rights when he fired struck on the well. accident was prevented by stopping the engines. If the engineers had not acted promptly the shaft might have torn a hole through the hull, and the vessel would have been in the same danger which threatened the son and Arthur A. Lovejoy, to whom they propounded questions. Lovejoy was asked if it was not true that since the riot at the opera-house he had said to Frank P. Kenwent to the bottom. The captain of the Strassburg ordered rockets to be sent the Strassburg ordered rockets to be sen the Strassburg ordered rockets to be sent up. The American line steamer Chester answered the signals of distress and consented to take the Strassburg in tow. The Chester towed the German steamer as far as the Sandy Hook lights, which was reached yesterday afternoon, and there left her. Word was sent to the agents of the line in this city and four tugs were sent down to the assistance of the Strassburg. Last evening the Strassburg was towed to port below quarantine, where she remained all night, and was towed to her pier this morning.

Rev. Thomas Spurgeon Will Be Pastor

of the London Tabernacle. was held at the Tabernacle church to-day to take steps toward deciding upon a permanent pastor. The principal candidates have been the Rev. Arthur Pierson, of Philhave been the Rev. Arthur Pierson, of Philadelphia; the Rev. James Spurgeon, brother of the late Charles Spurgeon, and the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, son of the late Charles Spurgeon. The resignation of the Rev. James Spurgeon from his temporary pastorate was accepted, and the meeting passed, by a majority of 2,000, a resolution that the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon be invited to officiate in the pulpit for one year, with a view to becoming the permanent pastor of the congregation. He will begin his duties in June.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Oil at Pittsburg to-day, 69%c. genuine leprosy. Prince Bismarck is reported to be failing

rapidly. His principal troubles are insomnia and neuralgia.

Abraham Rosenthal, manufacturer of shoes, Cincinnati, assigned. Assets estimated at \$40,000; liabilities \$0,000.

Four hundred cases of strawberries, picked ripe in Texas and shipped in the new refrigerator cars, arrived in Chicago in quite good condition. Representative Berry's anti-pool room bill passed the lower House of the Illinois Legislature by a vote of 124 to 7. The fight will now be in the Senate.

Commander Whitney, of the United

States man-of-war Alliance, is engaged to marry Miss Etta Ah Fong, daughter of a wealthy Chinese merchant at Honolulu. Charles F. Tomas, Buffalo, manager of the American Preservers Company, has disap-peared, leaving a shortage of between \$10,000 and \$20,000. He "played" the horses and the

The Farmers' Alliance of Washington has located a large co-operative warehouse at Tacoma, from which members will ship their grain. This is the only Farmers' Alliance warehouse in the Northwest.

Edward Truax, of Haddonfield, N. J., had always been cross-eyed until last Sunda, when he was kicked in the face by a mul-When his injuries were dressed it was foun-that his eyes were straight. Miss Lillie Johnson, who was inuicted as accessory to the murder of Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell, at Memphis, Tenn., was discharged, there being no evidence against her. Miss Mitchell is still in the insane asylum at Robivar Tenn.

THE CHARGES OF DISLOYALTY AND DISHONESTY.

His Letter to H. H. Dodd In 1864-Statements In Support of the Accusations-Opposition to Him Not Quieted.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 30,-The Exoress has another long article in support of Voorhees's brother-in-law, recently nomi-nated for minister to Denmark, was a member of the Sons of Liberty in war times, and failed to account for \$1,800 of the funds of ley has denied. The article says: It is a matter of record, and the record is in the Express office, that Risley wrote a very significant letter to H. H. Dodd, grand commander of the Sons of

as follows:

NEW YORK, August 8, 1884.

H. H. Dodd, Esq., Indianapolis:

My Dear Sir-Hunt & Co. have played the devil, according to reports. Does he attempt to implicate any of our friends and does it affect our people in any degree?

Can Morton overawe our people with his military organization? I have read with deep interest, the meager newspaper reports of atfairs in our State, and am anxious to learn more. Write to me if you can find leisure.

Direct to care of Thomas Parker & Co., 49 Wall street. Very truly yours,

John E. Risley.

When the epistle was penned Risley was

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

THE HARD IN RUSSIA.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIA.

THE RUSSIA.

THE RUS About two years ago Risley was back in Terre Haute for the first time since he left, and Blake said to me: "That—thief Risley and Blake said to me: 'Inat—thiel Risley is back here now; we ought to go after him and get our money back.' But I never saw him when he was here, and made no effort to nunt him up. All I know, and all I care to know, is that I contributed to the fund for the purchase of the arms, and that I never got any arms and I never got any arms and I never got any arms.

the purchase of the arms, and that I never got any arms, and I never got my money back. There's no use of Risley denying this business, for there are too many men around here who know all about it."

Risley, in his published denials, makes the point that he has been back to Terre Haute since the alleged embezziement of the Sons of Liberty fund. He has only been back once, about two years ago, for a short stay, after an absence of twenty-eight years; It was in 1863 that he left here to go to New York to purchase the arms, and that was the only time he has been back.

THE OPPOSITION TO RISLEY. It Is Still Active and May Yet Cause

[New York special Commercial Gazette.] Indignation aroused by the appointment of John Ewing Risley to represent the United States in Denmark has not been quieted by the Senate's confirmation of the appointment. Pressure has been brought to bear upon President Cleveland and Se retary of State Gresham to withhold the retary of State Gresham to withhold the Risley commission until a full statement of the case is made. In New York the appointment of Risley is bitterly resented. One of New York's foremost business men said to a reporter today: "Risley is not through with this matter yet. Statements regarding his Alabama claims record have started an avalanche of criticism against him that makes his appointment as a foreign minister highly discreditable. It will not do for him to cry 'blackmail.' The charges come from too many directions. We are trying now to keep back his commission. But if he gets that he will probably find, on reaching Denmark, that he will not be received. We have taken steps to show the King of Denmark what kind of a man Risley is. I will say that enough matter will be laid before King Christian to convince that sovereign that Risley is persona non grata. Risley's answer to the McDonald claims is very unsatisfactory. All who knew Senator McDonald are aware of the amount of labor put upon these claims by him. He may not have appeared before the court in the matter, but he secured the passage of the bills in the Senate by his personal influence with the Southern and Western Senators.

"I understand that Risley received over \$80,000 in fees in the Jewett claims alone. His arrangement withex-Senator McDonald was to divide half and half, yet in the whole business of the Ogden and Jewett claims, in which the fees amounted to nearly \$300,000. Senator McDonald received a little over \$6,000. The complications at Indianapois over the McDonald will may prevent the continuance of the suit against Risley, but that does not change the facts."

He Has a New Play In Which He Is Very Much of a Hero.

John L. Sullivan must now look to their laurels, for a new pugliistic star is soon to tread the boards, and folks who have seen him at rehearsals say Jack McAuliffe can give the champion and former champion of heavy-weights "cards and spades" at acting, Duncan B. Harrison, who conceived the idea of making an actor of Sullivan, is the author of McAuliffe's play, which is to be called "The Queen of the Turf," and Jack says his part fits him like a glove. This will not be wondered at when it is known that the light-weight champion in the character of "Our Jack" Donohue rescues a girl from a burning building, knocks out a rural champion, and rides a John L. Sullivan must now look to their

fifty-to-one chance on the mee-track to victory, thereby realizing enough money to pay off the mortgage on the farm of his prospective father-in-law. In short, Jack is hero from start to finish, and the callery gods will have a chance to applied this deeds of heroism at least once in every ten minutes.

SOUTHERN INDIANA TEACHERS The Seventh Annual Convention at

New Albany.

[Special to The Indianapolis News ! NEW ALBANY, March 30 .- The seventh annual convention of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association is now in session in this city. Nearly three hundred teachers attended the first business session held in Wesley chapel this morning. After the in-augural address by Prof. W. W. Hoffman, superintendent of schools at Washington,

from a neighbor and used them for patterns. A good-sized finger ring can be passed over one of their hands without sqeezing it, and their heads can be almost covered by an or-

Six of the Big Companies to Unite

NEW YORK, March 30,-The Continental Trust Company, of New York, has in hand the business of effecting a consolidation of six of the greatest typewriter companies in this country, on a basis of \$20,000,000 capithis country, on a basis of \$20,000,000 capitalization. The stock is to be divided prorata, according to bargains, which have been agreed to by the several members of the combination. The transfers of stock will be made as soon as the books are opened. Among the companies interested are the Remington, Yost, Hammond, Caligraph and American.

Ex-Postmaster Finney Not Eligible. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] COLUMBUS, March 30. - Congressman Cooper has written a letter here that President Cleveland has refused to entertain the nomination and appointment of Capt. G. E. nomination and appointment of Capt. G. E.

Finney as postmaster, for the reason that Mr. Finney was postmaster four years ago.
This leaves the field open for a free-forall Democratic fight. There will be ten or fifteen prominent Democrats who will become candidates, and the first fight now will be to determine the plan of making the nomination. Some favor a primary election under the Australian ballot law, while others want a delegate convention. Steps will be taken at once to decide the matter.

A New Railroad Organization.

A New Railroad Organization, CHICAGO, March 30.-D. G. Ramsey, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who was in Chicago to-day, said:
"I have been in consultation with Chief
Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Eegineers, and I can say that there is a movement on foot to organize a new railway organization. Mr. Arthur fully sees the need of a new federation, since the trouble on the Ann Arbor road. The new federation should be composed of all class of railroad men, from engineers to boil makers. The strike can not be ordered

Mr. White Has Disapper NEW YORK, March 30.—Charles A. White, who was arrested in this city on October 15th last, upon a requisition from Wyoming for the larceny of money and securities aggregating about \$100,000, failed to appear when his ball was called in the United States court last Eriday morning, and an order has been entered forfeiting his bail of \$10,000. White has not bee

Thought To Be Defaulters. NEW YORK, March 30 .- A Winnipeg dis patch says Messrs. Bourge and Chaffey, espectively chief accountant and the pos

The Rights of Political Exiles May Not Be Fully Protected, So It Is Claimed-The Previous Treation and Their Effect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The riticisms that have been made upon the State Reform School for Boys at Plainfield, read a paper on "Compulsory Education." He was followed by Prof. Charles E. Clark, superintendent of schools at Econville, on "The Nature and Scope of Tenchers' County and State Examinations." A discussion of the subject followed, in which P. P. Stultz, of Jeffersouville; Townsend Coke, of Butierville, and P. W. Snyder, of Washington county, participated. R. A. Ogg, superintendent of schools at Greencastle, read a paper on "The Tendency of Educational Developments," and the following took part in the discussion of the subject: Prof. R. J. Aley, of the State University, Bloomington; W. A. Axtell, principal of the High school, Washington, and Prof. James W. May, of DePauw College, of this city.

To-night Hermann Rave, of Jeffersonville, will read a paper on "Indiana Poets." The convention will close to-morrow at noon. At the morning se-sion addresses will be made by Miss Annie Suter, of Aurora, and Professor Hailman, of Laporte.

THEIR CHILD KILLED.

The most recent treaty previously made by the Graft of the School washington and thought consent to the Senate to the Senate domparison may be made between the comparison may be made between the comp

made by Miss Annie Suiter, of Aurora, and Protessor Hailman, of Laporte.

THEIR CHILD KILLED.

A Woman's Pursuit of a Fatthless Husband Causes its Death.

Norming at Spring Mill, when the child of the ill-marked couple way fattally injured under the train upon which its father was about to take his light.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor have not been living in harmony, and yesterday morning at Spring Mill, when the child of the ill-marked couple way fattally injured under the train upon which its father was about to take his light.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor have not been living in harmony, and yesterday morning first to clear her and her sixceen mother to clear her and her sixceen mother to clear her and her sixceen in the spring Mill when the child of the Schuylkill Valley railread at the train, and a state of the Schuylkill Valley railread at the train, and the track, where bed its lega vere ground off at the knees by the wheels. Mrs. Taylor was hadly nijured in the back, and it is thought she has received internal injuries. The child is dead.

THEY ARE MIDGETS.

Twin Children, Weighing Less Than Six Ponnes, Doing Very Well.

LYNN, Mass, March 30.—A tiny boy and girl, weighing in the aggregate less than is yound sy when about a month old, are reveling in the manner common to babies in a box close by a stove in the home of Mr. Aubrey B. Chase in this city. The twins were born to Mrs. Chase on March 2. The boy to-day weighs something less than itare pounds, and the girl tips the scales at two pounds, and the girl tips the scales at two and a quarter pounds. The midgets, for such they appear to be, are perfectly healthy and sleep soundly in their little box by the stove, while they cut with a mavidity equal to that of any baby of usual weight.

Their clothes, as might be supposed, differ from the clothes ordinarily prepared emergency and bor vowed a doll's clothing from a neighbor and used them for patterns. A zoodwiseld fineer ring can be massed over a second or the scale of the counter feeting of the counter feeting

a political crime or offense committed by his previous to his extradition, or on account of an act connected with such political crime or offense, unless he shall be at liberty to leave the country after having been tried, and, in case of condemnation for one month, after having suffered his punitument or after having suffered his punitument or after having been pard ned.

It is unders ood that this provision is also found in the aussian treaty, but it was asserted upon the floor of the Senate that extradition to Belgium and to Russia, under treaties of precisely the same wording, meant two vastly different things.

During this debate it was brought for fibly to the attention of the Senate, by one of the constitutional lawyers of the South, that this country had at one time asked for, and secured the extradition of a man charged with what might have been under such a treaty called a positical offense. He referred to the arrest of John H. Serratt, who was implicated in the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of Lincoln. Surratt fled to Egypt and joined the army of the Khedive; thence to Rome, where he became one of the Papal Zouaves. He was recognized by a citizen of Baltimore, who notified the Government of his whereabouts. Upon application to the Pope, who then enjoyed his temporal power in Italy, Surratt was sent to this country and tried.

A prominent Republican Senator, who has pronounced in his opposition to the ratification of this treaty, nakes the statement that the new treaty, not only with Russia but with France, bears the semblance of a deliberate effort to bolete

A Kentucky Stock Man Has a Little

CHICAGO, March 30 .- J. H. Dicker CHICAGO, March 30.—J. H. Dickerson, stock man of Burgin, Ky., was robbed \$1,050 in cash and \$5,000 in checks in a had way at 436 Plymouth Place, by a colore woman last night. She was arrested. The checks she had destroyed, but \$1,029 of the money was found on her person. Mr. Dickerson was on his way to the depot when the woman approached him and, grabbing here.

Editor Burns Retires.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.

BROWNSBURG, March 30.—W. L.

Browns and publisher of the Brown
Record, who has conducted the news.